



Wednesday, 30 May 2007

PLENARY SESSIONS

P1 (1 ICNEC)

Keynote Address: *Dealing with the Unexpected*

Speaker: To be announced.

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 09:00- 09:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Nurses and nursing are constantly faced with the challenge of change and unpredictable events. Complex work situations, rapidly shifting health priorities and powerful external political, environmental and socio-economic factors require nurses to apply creative and effective problem-solving skills on a daily basis. Nurses deal with the unexpected daily, whether in their personal or professional life. This includes unanticipated events (illness, job loss, disaster, etc.) or the aftermath of a known event (a patient develops surgical complications; a tsunami follows an earthquake, etc.) When it happens in their professional lives nurses are at the forefront caring for those affected by the event – a patient and their family; a town, etc.

This keynote address will set the stage for the sessions which follow and will include a broad overview of what constitutes the unexpected and how people and institutions deal with this.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the range of issues that constitute the unexpected.
2. Understand the scope and impact of disasters in health and humanitarian services.
3. Identify areas where nursing needs to increase its focus or influence

MAIN SESSIONS

M1 (1.5 ICNECS)

Pandemics: Avian Flu, SARS

Speakers: Paul Gully (WHO); Andreas Reis (WHO); Jintana Yunibhand (Chulalongkorn University, Thailand).

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 10:00-11:20

Languages: English, French and Spanish.

Pandemics of infectious diseases such as the recent emergence of Avian Flu and SARS represent major global public health threats that require a coordinated global response through continued surveillance, preparedness and response. While much has been learnt about Avian Flu and SARS, there remain some unanswered questions about the origin, mode of transmission, and the effectiveness of public health measures to control these diseases. As frontline health care providers, nurses and other health professionals often face ethical challenges related to the responsibility and “duty to care” and the level of risk of exposure that may affect their effectiveness in controlling the pandemics. The session will showcase the lessons learned from the pandemics of Avian Flu and SARS.

**Learning objectives:**

1. Review current global response and preparedness for pandemics
2. Discuss lessons learned from the Avian Flu/SARS pandemics.
3. Explain impact of pandemics on health systems and workplace implications.
4. Describe ethical issues related to the duty to care and pandemics.

M2 (1 ICNEC)**ICN Programme****Speaker:** Judith Oulton (ICN)**Room:** Main Hall**Time:** 10:00-10:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish.

M3 (1.5 ICNECs)***Disaster Responses: Lessons Learned*****Speakers:** Milka Boyani Isinta Okiri (Kenyatta Hospital, Kenya); Karen Drenkard (INOVA Health System, USA); Aiko Yamamoto (University of Hyogo, Japan).**Room:** Convention Hall**Time:** 11:30-12:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish.

Disasters, natural or human made, are occurring worldwide and causing widespread destruction and distress. Most disasters occur suddenly and unexpected. Nurses are at the forefront caring for those affected by disasters. With nurses' expertise in dealing with disasters and the unexpected, what lessons have we learned, how does this impact on future disaster planning? How do we deal with disasters in the long term? How do we protect the care givers and relief workers? Lessons learned are vital for advancing disaster planning and the care of disaster victims, nurses and others.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the scope and impact of disasters in health services and nursing practice.
2. Present lessons learned in disaster relief.

M4 (1.5 ICNECs)***Malaria: Fighting a killer scourge*****Speakers:** Awa Marie Coll-Seck (Roll Back Malaria); Noelle Jude (Novartis); Thom Yungana (Zambia).**Room:** Small Auditorium**Time:** 11:30-12:50

Language: English

Malaria, an infection caused by a parasite and carried from person to person by mosquitoes, is preventable and curable— yet a child dies of malaria every 30 seconds, most of them living in Africa. New combination treatment regimes are proving highly effective, but must be managed well to avoid resistance developing in populations. New WHO recommendations on indoor spraying and the managed use of DDT hold hope for more effective prevention. Nurses are key actors in ensuring



the proper implementation of new treatment guidelines and policy frameworks for these two key strategies in fighting malaria.

This session will provide an overview of the new day in malaria prevention and treatment as well as elaborate a successful partnership to roll back malaria in Zambia, between the Zambian Malaria Control Board, the Zambian Nurses Association and Novartis Tropical Disease Institute.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the new treatment and prevention protocols for malaria.
2. Learn how nurses can be effective in the fight against malaria.

M5 (1 ICNEC)

Reconstructing the Workforce

Speakers: James Buchan (Queen Margaret University, UK); Mireille Kingma (ICN); Samir Ben Yahmed (WHO).

Room: Main Hall

Time: 14:00-14:50

Languages: English with simultaneous interpretation

The availability of health human resources is a growing concern for countries throughout the world and a topic that has become more prominent on the policy agendas of governments and the international health community. The effective deployment of the health workforce in stable and post-conflict situations is a challenge. ICN's recently established *International Centre for Human Resources in Nursing* informs policy-making and strengthens the capacity of countries to better plan, manage and develop their nursing workforce.

Learning objectives:

1. Discover how the International Centre for Human Resources in Nursing is making a difference in addressing nursing workforce issues.
2. Learn about the driving forces for changing skill mix as well as the threats and opportunities for nurses.
3. Explore the challenges of health human resources development and management in post-conflict environments.

M6 (2 ICNECs)

Debate: Adverse Events: Should we have Blame-free Environments?

Speakers: Otmar Kloiber (World Medical Association); Susie Kong (Singapore); Lisbeth Löpare-Johansson (Swedish Association of Health Professionals); Dorothy Ngoma (Malawi);

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 14:30-15:20

Languages: English, French and Spanish.

There is increasing awareness that adverse events cause unacceptable high levels of patient morbidity and mortality worldwide. One of the obstacles to correctly addressing the factors leading to medical errors is the lack of reliable data. Would blame-free environments encourage reporting and thus help implement corrective strategies? Or, would they encourage adverse events because sanctions for bad practice will disappear?

**Learning objectives:**

1. Raise awareness of the incidence of adverse events and their impact.
2. Discuss strategies to reduce adverse events.
3. Determine the potential impact of blame-free environments.

M7 (1.5 ICNECs)***Addressing Workplace Violence***

Speakers: Carmen Azanor (Mauritius); Maria Augusta de Sousa (Portugal); Francis Suparayan (Mauritius); Joyce Tamocha (Botswana).

Room: 301/302

Time: 14:30-15:50

Language: English

Workplace violence in the health sector is a growing concern and already of epidemic proportions. It has become a major occupational health and safety hazard that needs to be urgently addressed. Not only does it affect nurses' personal physical and mental health, workplace violence affects the quality of service provided and the retention of adequate numbers of staff in active practice. ICN, in cooperation with SANNAM and the Norwegian Nurses Organisation, has initiated a project to reduce the incidence of workplace violence in five sub-Saharan African countries.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the scope and impact of workplace violence in health services.
2. Present workplace violence reduction strategies.
3. Determine the national realities of implementing workplace violence reduction strategies.

M8 (1.5 ICNECs)***Ensuring safer water for orphans, vulnerable children and families***

Speakers: Michael Vitols (Norway); Altanbagana Surenhorloo (Mongolia).

Room: Small Auditorium

Time: 14:30-15:50

Language: English

Every year there are 1.6 million diarrhoeal deaths related to unsafe water, sanitation, and hygiene—the vast majority among children under 5. In times of unexpected emergency, such as hurricanes, tsunamis and earthquakes, access to safe water becomes critical for survival. Household water treatment, community education and local infrastructure improvement can lead to dramatic improvements in drinking water quality and reductions in diarrhoeal disease—making an immediate difference to the lives of those who rely on water from polluted rivers and lakes, unsafe wells or piped water supplies that become unsafe during times of disaster.

This session will highlight successful interventions by nurses in getting safer water to orphans, vulnerable children and families in developing countries - dramatically reducing diarrhoea and improving the health of highly vulnerable populations.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand how, working in partnership with other sectors and in concert with communities, nurses can contribute significantly to a reduction in waterborne disease, especially among vulnerable populations.



2. Understand the impact of safer water on the health of nurses and their families and the improved functioning of the health care system

M9 (1.5 ICNECs)

Quick Response Care Systems: Models

Speakers: Amanda Croft (Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, Scotland); Josephine Teo (Singapore); Ged Williams (Australia).

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 15:30-16:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish.

Nurses need to be able to respond not only to a range of health crises within their daily scope of practice, but increasingly to more complex crises arising from more frequent disasters and security threats. Rapid response systems are essential to reduce mortality, morbidity and for the provision of safe and ethical nursing care. This session examines the concept of rapid response systems and models.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand rapid response systems as they pertain to nurses and nursing across a range of crises arising from disasters and health treats, and when providing daily patient care.
2. Examine models of rapid response systems for nursing application in education and practice.

ICN NETWORK MEETINGS

N1 (2 ICNECs)

The ICN Research Network

Moderators: ICN staff and key nurse researchers

Room: 311/312

Time: 10:00 -11:50

Language: English

ICN is the international hub of nursing networks and linkages. As research and evidence-based care become key drivers of nursing interventions, nurses are challenged to be in the forefront of knowledge production, dissemination and application. The ICN Research Network will provide a forum for exchange of knowledge and experience in nursing and health research; discuss global trends and issues in research; and provide opportunities for international networking. The format of the Network meeting will be brief presentations followed by discussions.

Learning objectives:

1. To share current evidence on nursing education, practice, management and nursing research.
2. To foster networking for scanning trends and issues in nursing research.

N2 (2 ICNECs)

Student Network

Moderator: ICN staff; Michael Garreau (Canadian Nursing Students' Association)



Room: Main Hall
Time: 11:00- 12:50
Language: English

A student assembly has taken place at the quadrennial congress of ICN for a number of years. Student nurses increasingly are in increasingly organised at local, country and in some cases regional levels. They can provide valuable insights into the profession as they bring a new perspective that can then trigger innovative and creative solutions to sometimes well established challenges.

The launching of this network is significant and recognizes the important role students play in both whilst undertaking educational programmes but more importantly as future members of the nursing profession. The network provides an important global voice for student nurses and will provide a recognized platform for students to address key professional issues. ICN is keen to support student nurses and to promote opportunities for exchange of ideas and expertise. The ICN Student Nurses Network is very keen to engage with the wider international nursing community as well as other health professional student groups.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand key issues related to the role and contribution of student nurses to policy.
2. Share experiences of student nurses learning in different settings in different countries.
3. Understand the proposed and potential role of the ICN Student Nurses Network.
4. Identify ways of contributing to the work of the Network.

N3 (2 ICNECs)

ICN HIV/AIDS Network

Moderator: ICN Staff and HIV/AIDS Nurse leaders

Room: 311/312

Time: 13:00-14:50

Language: English

HIV/AIDS is a top priority for ICN which has been instrumental in promoting prevention, care, treatment and sound policy to fight the epidemic. ICN continues to look into new ways of disseminating information to nurses around the world and to supporting linkages between different groups with a view to exchange of experiences and expertise. Given the constant need for information exchange, the HIV/AIDS Network aims to fulfil that goal.

The key objective of the ICN HI/AIDS Network is to become a resource for nurses working, or interested in, HIV practice, policy, life long learning, and research. This session will enable sharing of knowledge, best practices and expertise, to reflect the changing nature of HIV and AIDS care across the globe. There will be an opportunity to engage in discussions and have an input into the future direction of the Network.

Learning objectives:

1. To exchange experiences and current information on HIV and AIDS.
2. To network and establish linkages for improving HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment.



N4 (2 ICNECs)

LFC Network

Moderator: ICN staff

Room: Main Hall

Time: 15:00-16:50

Languages: English and Spanish

Since 1996, more than sixty countries have been involved in the ICN Leadership for Change™ Programme. Resource constraints, changing health systems, human resource issues and other major challenges are requiring nurse leaders and managers to have the ability to improve today's health care services as well as help shape the future. Nurses need to be prepared for new and challenging roles and be ready to participate fully in health planning, policy and management. Nurse leaders face similar issues in many different parts of the world regardless of culture, geography and the level of development of the country. There is clear value in sharing strategies and successes with others. Additionally, a network of nurse leaders within a common framework (the LFC) help fulfil part of the mentoring and support role that is needed by leaders, but often difficult to obtain.

Learning objectives:

1. LFC participants will be able to discuss and share latest activities and lessons learned from the LFC programme.
2. LFC participants have an opportunity to discuss strategies for programme improvement, individual development, and outcomes from team projects and mentoring experiences.

N5 (2 ICNECs)

Regulation Network

Speaker: ICN staff

Room: 311/312

Time: 15:00-16:50

Language: English

Across the world the regulation of the nursing profession and other disciplines is changing. In some cases there are countries where regulation is either non-existent or at a very early stage of development. In other countries, governments, the public and the media have been critical of the current arrangements due to high profile cases and, as a result, professional regulation is coming under increased scrutiny. Different model of regulation exist and the means by which governments address patient safety matters are becoming increasingly complex and inter-related.

Simultaneously, new cadres of workers are being developed. Some of these are firmly rooted in existing professions whilst other workers are being developed to address highly specific tasks. This tapestry of workers represents both opportunities and threats to patient safety. It is within this context that ICN has been reviewing its position on regulation and how nurses can be supported to ensure that regulatory bodies and processes are established and designed to act in the public interest.

The session will provide an opportunity to gather the views of participants on a range of ICN initiatives.

**Learning objectives:**

1. Understand key issues related to the regulation of nurses.
2. Consider and reflect on how nurses can influence the regulation of the profession.
3. Explore proposals for the development of competencies across the nursing care continuum.
4. Identify ways of contributing to the work of the Network.

Thursday, 31 May 2007**PLENARY SESSIONS****P2 (1 ICNEC)*****Positive Practice Environments*****Speaker:** Dr Jo Manion (Manion & Associates, USA).**Room:** Convention Hall**Time:** 09:00-09:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

The delivery of high quality health services depends on the competence of health workers and a work environment that supports performance excellence. The ongoing underinvestment in the health sector has resulted in a deterioration of working conditions and organizational climates of many facilities. This has had a serious negative impact on the recruitment and retention of health personnel, the productivity and performance of health facilities, and ultimately on patient outcomes. Positive practice environments must be understood and established throughout the health sector if national and international health goals are to be met.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the link between work environments, workers' wellbeing and patient outcomes.
2. Determine the elements of positive practice environments.
3. Promote strategies that will support the establishment of positive practice

MAIN SESSIONS**M10 (1.5 ICNECs)*****The Health System of Japan*****Speakers:** Setsuko Hisatsune (Japan); Yoko Nomura (Ministry of Health, Japan)**Room:** Convention Hall**Time:** 10:00-11:20

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Each nation analyzes the health needs of its population and creates the most effective health system possible to meet those needs. The methods of work, finance



system and the skill mix of its health sector labour force will be determined by the national realities and context. Reviewing the underlying principles and challenges that frame national health systems is a useful and thought-provoking exercise that contributes to the search for excellence in providing health services.

Learning objectives:

1. Identify the health system goals in Japan.
2. Understand the structure, method of work and skill mix of the Japanese health system.
3. Determine the role of nurses and nursing in the Japanese health sector.

M11 (1.5 ICNECs)

Disaster: Individual Responses

Speakers: Franklin Apfel (World Health Communication Associates, UK); Beatriz Carvallo Suarez (Urbanización Niza Real, Colombia); Soon Nyung Yoon (Seoul National University, Korea).

Room: Main Hall

Time: 10:00-11:20

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Nurses and nursing are faced with the challenges of the unexpected on a daily basis. Such unexpected challenges can include sudden changes in a patient's condition, conflicting priorities, adverse events, and emerging diseases. How do we help patients to deal with unexpected diagnoses? Moreover, how does the nurse cope with her own unexpected illnesses or crises in the workplace such as being or becoming unemployed? This session will determine strategies and lessons learned regarding how to deal with unexpected challenges with patients and as nurses.

Learning objectives:

1. Determine the challenges of dealing with the unexpected.
2. Learn from individual and patient experiences in dealing with the unexpected.

M12 (1.5 ICNECs)

Human Resources Planning

Speakers: Mitchell Clarke (Chief Nursing Officer, Barbados); Altanbagana Surenhorloo (Mongolia); Jean Yan (WHO).

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 11:30-12:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

ICN in collaboration with the Florence Nightingale International Foundation and the Burdett Trust for Nursing launched the Global Nursing Review Initiative Policy Options and Solutions to address the global nursing crisis. This project was initiated to highlight the extent of the nursing workforce imbalances, provide an analysis of key workforce issues globally, identify priorities for policy interventions and develop recommendations to address key issues. Workforce policy and planning was one of the priority areas for intervention identified in the findings. They recommended that every country have a national strategic plan for health human resources planning. The capacity of most countries to plan for human resources is weak and nurses are not involved in the planning process. This session will share nurses' experiences in developing human resources planning and policies.

**Learning objectives:**

1. Determine the process for planning human resources for nursing.
2. Determine the potential NNA roles in human resources planning.
3. Examine human resources planning models for nursing.

M13 (1.5 ICNECs)**Regulation**

Speakers: Hirose Chiyako (Japan); Máximo González Jurado (Spain); Eleanor Judith Msidi (Zambia)

Room: Main Hall

Time: 11:30-12:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Across the world the regulation of the nursing profession and other disciplines are changing. In some countries, regulation is either non-existent or at a very early stage of development. In others, governments, the public and the media have been critical of the current arrangements due to high profile cases and as a result professional regulation is coming under increased scrutiny. Different models of regulation exist and the means by which governments address patient safety matters are becoming increasingly complex and inter-related.

Simultaneously, new cadres of workers are being developed, some of which are firmly rooted in existing professions whilst others are being developed to address highly specific tasks. These changes set alongside the expansion of existing nursing roles means that regulation is viewed as a key topic in addressing patient safety, workload redesign and health systems strengthening.

As a self regulating profession nurse leaders can advocate for legislative change or introduce voluntary approaches that guide the profession and protect patients. This session will provide an opportunity to gather share the experiences of three very different approaches to these key challenges through creating consensus, influencing government and bringing about change.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand key issues related to how nursing leadership can bring about regulatory process change.
2. Compare and contrast the experiences of three different approaches to protecting patients through influencing the regulation of the profession.
3. Consider how the experiences and lessons learned from these countries may be applied within your own health system.

M14 (1.5 ICNECs)**Education/Service Gap**

Speakers: Ang Beng Choo (Singapore)

Room: 301/302

Time: 11:30-12:50

Language: English

Research in several countries provides consistent evidence of the existence of an education/service gap in nursing. Clear disparities have been demonstrated between the best practice ideals and values that are taught and those actually encountered in everyday practice.



Across the world both at pre-registration and post registration level education and service colleagues have identified a range of approaches that can be taken to address the gap. The three papers presented will look at different approaches that can be taken to ensuring that nurses benefit from ensuring that the education service gap is acknowledged and addressed.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand key issues related to how nursing leadership address the education service gap.
2. Compare and contrast the experiences of three different approaches to identifying and addressing the education service gap.
3. Consider how the experiences and lessons learned from these countries may be applied within your own health system.

M15 (1 ICNEC)

Hypertension

Speakers: Lars Hjalmar Lindholm (International Society of Hypertension); Beth Peterman (University of Wisconsin Milwaukee, USA).

Room: Main Hall

Time: 14:00-14:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Approximately one billion people worldwide have hypertension. Despite the availability of effective treatments, the prevalence of hypertension continues to rise. Often people with hypertension go untreated, resulting in even greater health problems, including unexpected serious health issues, such as stroke and organ damage. And frequently nurses are at the forefront caring for patients and their families, and providing innovative health programmes to help nations' populations deal with the increase in hypertension worldwide. Nurses participate in screening, diagnosing, treating, and controlling hypertension. Partnering with patients and families to facilitate life style changes is also an essential component of treatment often provided by nurses. Nurses must also partner with other constituents, such as health care professionals, industry, and policy makers to forge a global impact on this escalating health problem. This session will examine hypertension as a global problem and examine models of care that highlight effective nursing interventions and policies.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the current trends in prevalence and treatment of hypertension worldwide.
2. Examine models of nursing care and interventions for hypertension.
3. Explore strategies to address hypertension worldwide

M16 (1.5 ICNECs)

Tuberculosis Project

Speakers: Patrizia Carlevaro (Eli Lilly, Switzerland); Dorothy Ngoma (Malawi); Lee Reichman (Stop TB Partnership).

Room: 301/302

Time: 14:00-15:20

Language: English



TB and MDR-TB are among the world's biggest killers and incidence continues to rise, with 22 countries classified as TB high burden. The emergence of Extremely Resistant Tuberculosis (X-Dr-TB) has added to the increasing burden and complexity of the disease. In most countries nurses are the primary health care providers, and often the only source of care. Their presence in different settings (schools, workplaces, communities, homes, refugee camps, prisons etc), and diversity of skills positions them to be the key health personnel in TB care and control. However the nursing workforce is not being adequately trained and utilised in the early detection, care and treatment of TB/MDR-TB. There is also continued absence of nursing from policy and decision making.

ICN believes that training of nurses in TB/MDR-TB will improve their competence and enable them to provide quality care at the primary health care level and at specialised TB facilities. To this end ICN has established partnerships and implemented a TB/MDR-TB project in a number of countries. The session aims to review key issues in TB/MDR-TB and highlight nursing roles and challenges.

Learning objectives:

1. Review current global TB/MDR-TB situation
2. Discuss the value of partnerships to strengthen nursing capacity.
3. Discuss issues in TB/MDR-TB prevention, care and treatment.

M17 (1.5 ICNECs)

Vaccines and better health for the older adult: Beyond flu

Speakers: Laura Craig (Health Protection Agency, UK); Samantha Pang (Hong Kong Polytechnic University).

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 14:30-15:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Immunisation remains one of the most cost-effective health interventions available and one where nurses play a key role in advocacy, policy and administration. However, appreciation and understanding of the value of immunisation has mostly focused on early childhood, even though there are an increasing number of effective vaccines targeting serious diseases later in life. Knowledge of these vaccines, both new and classic, and their benefits is not always well transmitted to nurses. Yet, the nurse is most often the key provider of health services and care for this population. Nurses need to know more about maintaining optimum health and preventing disease in older populations through new and classic vaccines available today.

The session will also include a focus on health care worker responsibility in being immunised themselves, especially when working with vulnerable patient groups, such as those in acute care or with weakened immune systems.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the scope and impact of immunisation, particularly in the adult population.
2. Up date on new vaccines
3. Address the issue of health care worker vaccination



M18 (1 ICNEC)

Key Issues in HIV and AIDS

Speakers: Gary Cohen (BD Medical, USA); Bill Holzemer (University of California, USA); Badara Samb (WHO).

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 16:00-16:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

HIV/AIDS is the greatest health crisis the world faces today. In two decades, the pandemic has claimed over 30 million lives. Over 40 million people are now living with HIV/AIDS, 95% of them in developing countries, and 14 000 new infections occur daily. HIV/AIDS continues to be a major health and nursing challenge. Health systems in hard-hit countries have been overwhelmed and are in a state of near-collapse. Health care providers are working under difficult conditions and are too often affected and infected by the pandemic.

There is some progress in improving access to Antiretroviral Therapy (ARVs) but health care systems face challenges in achieving universal access. New approaches such as Provider Initiated Testing and Counseling (PITC) with Opt Out are being introduced but there are some concerns regarding confidentiality and human rights. In the absence of effective cure or vaccine, nurses are challenged to provide leadership in HIV/AIDS prevention, care, support and treatment. There is also growing need for evidence to support effective interventions. The session will address key issues in HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment as well as in addressing HIV and AIDS as workplace issues.

Learning objectives:

1. Review health systems challenges in HIV/AIDS care.
2. Highlight significance of HIV/AIDS as a workplace issue.
3. Discuss approaches and experiences that target health professionals for access to care, prevention and treatment.

ICN NETWORK MEETINGS

N6 (2 ICNECs)

Socio-Economic Welfare Network

Speakers: Nelson Bascombe (Minister of Health, Bermuda); Grete Christensen (Denmark). Thom Dauti Yungana (Zambia).

Room: Main Hall

Time: 15:00-16:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Nurses' workplace environment and conditions are determined by an on-going negotiation between employer, government and workers. The interests and priorities of each stakeholder group may be slightly different although patient safety and quality care are strong common goals. In the context of widespread nursing workforce imbalances and financial constraints, what are the priority issues being addressed by government, employers, workers and their representative organisations in developed and developing countries?

**Learning objectives:**

1. Understand the perspectives of the key nurse workplace stakeholders.
2. Recognise the priority workplace issues on the negotiation table.
3. Promote a problem-solving approach that will support an improvement in nurses' working conditions.

N7 (2 ICNECs)***ICN International Nurse Practitioner / Advanced Practice Nursing Network
"APN A Global Perspective"*****Moderator:** ICN staff; Rosemary Goodyear (Network Chair).**Room:** 311/312**Time:** 15:00-16:50

Language: English

The development of the Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nurse (NP/APN) role is gaining momentum globally due to changes in health care systems allocation of resources and the advent of primary health care as a strategy to achieve Health for All. Increasing cost of health care, technological advancements, more informed consumers and the increasing recognition that nurses contribute in various health care models, has led to the increased expansion of the Advance Practice Nurse role. Further, the role has evolved in response to the health needs of underserved and under serviced communities in different contexts across different countries.

Advanced Practice Nursing continues to develop around the world and network membership has expanded significantly since the last congress in Taipei. Advanced Practice Nurses are enthusiastic advocates for legislative and health policy change that supports the creation, development and education of these roles.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand key education, practice and regulatory development in the role of Nurse Practitioners and advanced practice nurses from a range of plot countries.
2. Discuss the Scope of Practice and Standards and Competencies of the APN as developed by the INP/APN Network.
3. To gain an understanding of the priorities for the NP/ANP network working groups.

Friday, 1 June 2007**PLENARY SESSIONS****P3 (1 ICNEC)*****Ethical Globalisation*****Speaker:** Barbara Stocking (OXFAM)**Room:** Convention Hall**Time:** 09:00-9:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Globalisation is a dynamic process implicating governments, systems and citizens worldwide. Human societies have been approaching each other over centuries but



the pace has recently increased dramatically. The interdependence is greater than ever. In a rapidly globalising world, continuing attention needs to be paid to the legal framework of human rights commitments made by governments. Health services, health care workers and patients worldwide are affected. How will ethical globalisation support excellence in care and decent work?

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the process of globalization – its dangers and its opportunities.
2. Determine the impact on governments, health services, health care workers and patients.
3. Promote strategies that will support ethical globalization.

MAIN SESSIONS

M19 (1.5 ICNECs)

International Nurse Migration

Speakers: Nelson Bascombe (Minister of Health, Bermuda); Masitsela Mhlanga (Swaziland); Becky Patton (USA); Phillip Perinchief (Ministry of Health, Bermuda).

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 10:00-11:20

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Globalisation facilitates international nurse migration and it is likely to increase in the next decade. How are destination countries recruiting, integrating and retaining migrant nurses? What is being done by the source countries to encourage nurses to stay?

Learning objectives:

1. Consider the nurse supply priorities of a country with no nursing school.
2. Disseminate best practice in the integration of international nurses.
3. Evaluate the impact of retention strategies in source countries.

M20 (1.5 ICNECs)

Community Nursing: Mental Health Care

Speakers: Margaret Grigg (Australia); Gloria Thupayagale-Tshweneagae (University of Botswana); Achir Yani S. Hamid (Indonesia).

Room: Main Hall

Time: 10:00-11:20

Languages: English, French and Spanish.

Mental health as an integral part of holistic health is crucial to the well-being of individuals, families and communities. Despite the heavy burden of mental health problems and the existence of effective treatments, mental health services in general and community mental health programmes in particular are lacking, especially in post-disaster situations.

Mental health services are largely provided in institutions with little or no community-based programmes. The stigma associated with mental illness and the shortage of mental health nurses and other professionals has added to the lack of community mental health services. The session will provide a forum for exchange of ideas on developing community mental health services and policies and nursing responsibility



in providing such services as part of routine health care delivery as well as during and following disasters.

Learning objectives:

1. Review current issues and trends in community mental health care in disaster situations.
2. Describe experiences in providing community mental health services as part of routine health care delivery.
3. Discuss challenges and lessons learned in organising community mental health care programmes in post-disaster situations.

M21 (1.5 ICNECs)

Girl Child

Speakers: Antonio Manuel (Portugal); other speakers to be confirmed.

Room: 303

Time: 10:00-11:30

Language: English

The **Girl Child Initiative** provides a focus for the global nursing community's efforts on behalf of girls through the Policy and Research Project and through the Girl Child Education Fund. Both projects continue to excite much interest and commitment from ICN partners, donors and a variety of stakeholders.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the scope and impact of nurses' work with the Girl Child Initiative.
2. Present results of qualitative research on girl child health in Swaziland and Portugal and discuss implications for policy work.

M22 (1.5 ICNECs)

Workloads and Rewards (RN Staffing)

Speakers: Minerva Espinosa (Dominican Republic); Jill Iliffe (Australia); Pierre Théraulaz (ASI, Switzerland).

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 11:30-12:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Equal pay for work of equal value – a principle often ignored when developing nurses' pay scales. Nurses have for decades struggled to correct discrepancies in pay relativities and improve working conditions to support excellence in the delivery of care. Yet discrimination continues to exist and workloads are still increasing. Nurses are finding new ways to staff their units, organise their worklives and negotiate their remuneration.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the use of equal opportunity legislation.
2. Recognise the cause and impact of multi-employment.
3. Evaluate the impact of nurse/patient ratios on nurses and their patients.

M23 (1.5 ICNECs)

Chronic Illness



Speakers: Serge Resnikoff (WHO), Petrie Roodbol (University Medical Centre Groningen, Netherlands); Derek Yak (Director of Global health, PepsiCo).

Room: Main Hall

Time: 11:30-12:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

More people worldwide are being diagnosed with chronic illnesses. Chronic illnesses are long-lasting health conditions. Many times these chronic illness diagnoses are unexpected at the onset and becoming an overwhelming burden to patients, families, health systems and societies. Nurses are at the forefront caring for patients and their families, and providing innovative health programmes to help nations' populations deal with the increase in chronic illnesses worldwide. Some examples of chronic illnesses include conditions like asthma, arthritis, and diabetes. This session will examine chronic illnesses and examine models of care that highlight effective nursing interventions and policies.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the current trends and work in caring for persons with chronic illnesses.
2. Examine models of nursing care and interventions for chronic illnesses.

M24 (2 ICNECs)

Strengthening Nursing and Midwifery

Speaker: Princess Muna Al-Hussein

Room: Convention Hall

Time: 14:30-15:20

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Strengthening nursing and midwifery is a key initiative of the profession as well of governments, employers, educators and others. With the shortage of nurses and midwives and the focus on task-shifting and new cadres of workers it is important to address the need to strengthen the profession as well as the service. The Princess is an ambassador for WHO for nursing and midwifery in the Middle East and has shown a global interest in regulation, policy, education and practice.

Learning objectives:

1. Raise awareness of the key issues.
2. Identify strategies to address current issues.

M25 (1.5 ICNECs)

ICNP®: Continuing Development and Worldwide Dissemination

Speakers: Amy Coenen (Director, ICNP®); Julia Ramirez (Chile); Lucien Portenier (Switzerland); António Manuel (Portugal)

Room: Main Hall

Time: 14:30-15:50

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Since the launch of ICNP® Version 1.0 at the 2005 ICN Congress in Taiwan, use of ICNP® has been expanding. Nurses are translating and implementing Version 1.0 in health information systems. Nurses are also developing ICNP® catalogues



(subsets of nursing diagnoses, interventions and outcomes) for use in clinical settings.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand the current state of ICNP® use in care settings.
2. Describe ICNP® research and development projects.
3. Recognize the opportunity for use and further development of ICNP® catalogues.

M26 (1.5 ICNECs)

ICN/MSD Mobile Library and the Nursing Library for Refugee Health

Moderators: ICN staff

Room: 303

Time: 14:30-15:50

Language: English

The Mobile and Refugee Nursing Library initiative continues to excite a lot of interest and commitment from ICN partners and a variety of stakeholders who are interested in providing up to date healthcare information to nurses working in rural and remote areas. This session provides an opportunity for updating participants about the initiative and for assessing the impact of the libraries on the NNAs and other recipient organisations.

There will be key presentations by countries that have received the Mobile and Refugee Nursing Library. This will be followed by a focus group discussion to help in the strategic direction of the initiative.

Learning objectives:

1. Discuss opportunities and challenges in making appropriate library content accessible to those who need it.
2. Consider the impact of the libraries on the NNA at national and local level.

ICN NETWORK MEETINGS

N8 (2 ICNECs)

Rural and Remote Nurses Network

Room: 311/312

Time: 10:00-11:50

Language: English

As of 2003 more than three billion people or about half of the world's population lived in rural areas. While population changes are moving toward urbanization, particularly among developed regions, most of the populations of less developed regions live in rural areas. These population trends have significant health service implications for the world's rural populations, as health systems, including those in the developed world, are often not well placed to meet the health needs of rural and remote populations.

Since the launch of this network, membership has grown steadily and reinforces the desire that this important group of nurses have to share experience in how best to provide access to quality health care for the world's rural and remote populations.



The network provides an important global voice for rural and remote nurses and provides a well-respected and recognized platform to serve as a global resource for rural and remote nurses. The network has recently hosted an international conference in Australia and wishes to build on this success over the coming years. The ICN Rural and Remote Nurses Network is very keen to engage with the wider international nursing community to develop the science of rural nursing in the global context.

Learning objectives:

1. Understand key issues related to the role of nurses working in rural and remote areas.
2. Share experiences of nurses working in rural and remote settings in different countries.
3. Identify ways of contributing to the work of the Network.

N9 (2 ICNECs)

Disaster Response Network

Speakers: Donna Dorsey (USA); Margaret Grigg (Australia); Ben Yahmed Samir (WHO); Achir Yani S. Hamid (Indonesia).

Room: 311/312.

Time: 14:00-15:50

Language: English

Disaster preparedness is critical to the delivery of effective responses to the short, medium, and long-term health needs of a disaster-stricken population - critical for sustainable and continued development. Nurses with their technical skills and knowledge can assist in disaster preparedness programmes, as well as during disasters. ICN promotes strategies that support social justice and equity of access to needed health and social services and calls for support systems that will address the health needs of relief workers as well as the direct disaster victims. The first meeting of this Network will provide the opportunity to raise awareness of disaster-response issues and develop stress management techniques for emergency situations.

Learning objectives:

1. Have an overview of the incidence and consequences of disaster.
2. Understand mental health needs of disaster victims and relief workers.